

## REPORT

CD NO.

DATE OF INFORMATION 1950

DATE DIST. 23 May 1950

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE      Newspapers as indicated.

PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GROUPS  
PUSH ANIMAL-DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM

KWANGSI COMBATS RINDERPEST -- Hankow Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 10 Apr 50

On 22 March, the Agriculture and Forestry Office of the Kwangsi Province People's government dispatched an antiepidemic team into the rinderpest epidemic area of Yung-ning Hsien. Ten work animals have died from the disease since the outbreak.

Preventive inoculations have been administered to some 1,906 work animals in the rural areas of Nan-ning suburb, Yung-shun Hsien, and Yung-ning Hsien since the liberation. Twenty-one head of cattle, 237 horses, and seven hogs have been thus far cured.

Antirinderpest blood serum and bovine plague vaccine from inoculated rabbits are being used to prevent or treat the infectious epizootic disease. Cattle inoculated with the rabbit vaccine will produce antigen in 14 days. Young cattle inoculated with the antirinderpest blood serum have immunity against the disease for one year.

CHEKIANG REPORTS RINDERPEST OUTBREAK -- Hangchow Chekiang Jih-pao, 10 Apr 50

Lung-yung, 26 March -- The outbreak of the rinderpest epidemic in the T'a-shih area on 15 March has already killed seven head of cattle. Emergency measures have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

STARTS RINDERPEST PREVENTION MEASURES -- Canton Nan-fang Jih-pao, 10 Apr 50

Tung-chiang -- This year the antiepidemiologic corps of the Agricultural and Forestry Department, Kwangtung Province People's government, plans to inoculate some 40,000 head of cattle to prevent a rinderpest epidemic.

- 1 -

[illegible]

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

At the request of the Tung-chiang Special Administrative District authorities, on 5 April the department dispatched a five-man antiepidemic corps into Hui-chou area to combat the rinderpest outbreak. The corps succeeded in checking the epidemic and is now carrying on preventive work.

KIANGSU STARTS RINDERPEST PREVENTION WORK -- Wu-hsi Su-nan Jih-pao, 10 Apr 50

Sung-chiang -- On 19 March, the public health-anti plague unit of Chu-chia-chiao-city, in Ch'ing-p'u Hsien, went into the rinderpest epidemic area of Wan-lung Hsiang and cured 20 head of cattle in 12 days.

Inspection of the 219 work animals in the hsiang disclosed that 33 were underfed and susceptible to the disease. To prevent loss of a single animal, which loss would seriously impede agricultural production, the Production for Relief Committee of Chu-chia-chiao city is now conducting propaganda campaign to teach peasants the proper care of work animals.

TRAINS VETERINARIANS -- Wu-hsi Su-nan Jih-pao, 17 Apr 50

Authorities in the Sung-chiang Special Administrative District of Kiangsu Province have established a 7 to 10 day training class to develop 80-100 veterinarians to help prevent epizootic outbreaks within the district. The district authorities have also extended a loan of 50,000 catties of feed to local peasants, and sent buyers to Shanghai to get medicines.

NORTHEAST TO INCREASE WORK ANIMALS -- Mukden Tung-pei Jih-pao, 10 Apr 50

Mukden -- On 24 February, the Northeast People's government issued two directives to protect and increase livestock in the Northeast area. The first directive includes the temporary regulations governing the protection of livestock, and the second stipulates prohibition of the reckless slaughtering of animals.

The Agriculture and Forestry Department of the Northeast People's government has announced that during 1950, a universal animal-increasing and protection campaign will be carried out in the Northeast area. The campaign calls for inoculation of animals against epizootic diseases, and an increase in the number of horses, and cattle by 100,000 and 450,000 respectively.

To succeed, it will be necessary to have strict control over breeding stations, increase animal population in vital areas by the selection and distribution of good male stock, inoculate animals against anthrax, and cure some 20,000 horses suffering from leprosy before spring plowing.

In addition, it will be necessary to start a campaign to educate the people in the proper care of animals to reduce epizootic diseases.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

**CONFIDENTIAL**